

We later learned that Baskin-Robbins signed the lease for this new store on May 13, 1997.

On August 5, 1997, after the underhandedness that we had felt from Baskin-Robbins, my wife and I decided that in our best interest we should retain legal representation to help us resolve the matter with Baskin-Robbins regarding the encroachment issue and the subsequent issue of our inability to sell our store.

In June of 1998 the new store opened, with their grand opening celebration following in August. As you can see on the enclosed charts, sales at our store have drastically declined as a result, and have effectively terminated our ability to sell the store at a reasonable price.

While attempting to resolve matters through our attorney, Baskin-Robbins has become increasingly hostile towards us. They have begun arbitrarily rating us as "C" franchisees, when in the past, we had always maintained an "A" or "B" rating. In addition, they have brought against us a lawsuit, contending that we were poor operators. One week before the inspection that is the basis for their lawsuit however, a mystery shopper trained and employed by Baskin-Robbins rated our operation superior, as did the LA county Health Inspector.

In closing, I would ask your full support in addressing the obvious imbalance in the relationship between franchisor and franchisee through legislation. I am one Franchisee of many that are so frustrated in the way that we are literally forced to do business. Many franchisees I now that have lost their businesses, are going to lose their businesses, or are just plain hanging in there because there's nothing else they can do. I am extremely fortunate that I have another profession to fall back onto, while others suffer from intimidation, or being afraid to stand up and say anything, for fear that they will be strong-armed into submission, as Baskin-Robbins has attempted to do me. Please give us the tools that we need to survive in this giant corporate world, so that us little guys can continue making those big guys who they are. Thank you.

IN MEMORY OF TIM DONOHUE,
LONG TIME CONGRESSIONAL
STAFFER

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Timothy Leo Donohue, a long time employee of the House of Representatives who passed away on November 11, 1999. Tim loved politics, government service and the House of Representatives where he worked for more than twenty years.

Tim was usually in the Speakers Gallery, helping to control access to the Floor. Generally assigned to the Democratic side, Tim understood that just because our work is important does not mean it must be cheerless. Always there with a warm smile and a good word, Tim made us all feel good about ourselves and our work. Tim was the consummate professional. He took his job seriously without taking himself too seriously. When questioned about his ability to recall names and faces, he joked "After you have memorized the faces of 435 white males the rest is easy."

Prior to his service with the Doorkeeper, Tim worked for Congressman Charlie Wilson and Senators LEAHY and Cranston. His last service on the Hill was with Congressman BARNEY FRANK.

Tim was a deeply spiritual person, who had studied for the priesthood before deciding to devote himself to public service. In making this choice, Tim was motivated by the belief that public service was the best way for him to serve God and country.

Tim was also a gay activist who served that community in a number of ways. He devoted countless hours to "Food and Friends" a charitable group dedicated to easing the suffering of those afflicted with AIDS and to gay political groups, especially ActUp.

Tim also encouraged a number of gay writers. Tim is quoted in Michelangelo Signorile's "Queer in America" on the role of gays in Government. While some were arguing about the risk posed by gays in the military, Tim presents images of gays who love their country and choose government service. Without "naming names," Tim helped correct the historic record to point out the important role played by gay staffers in Congress.

As a proud liberal who loved his country, Tim sacrificed a high position as an energy company lobbyist because he questioned Interior Secretary James Watt's statement that America was divided between "liberals and Americans."

Today, we mourn the passing of a loyal and hardworking staffer. Like many others who work in this House, Tim sacrificed high pay and other benefits to serve his country. He appreciated that the worth of a man is not measured in how much he earns but in how much he contributed to the common good. This House and our country suffered a loss when Tim Donohue left this world.

ARTHUR SZYK: ARTIST FOR FREEDOM

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, Arthur Szyk is considered by many scholars to be the greatest illuminator who worked in the twentieth century in the style of sixteenth-century miniature painters. The Times of London described his Haggadah as "worthy to be placed among the most beautiful of books that the hand of man has produced." He is indeed one of the most remarkable and talented artists of this century. Arthur Szyk's works on George Washington and the American Revolution hung in the White House during the administration of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and these works are now on display at the Roosevelt Presidential Library at Hyde Park, New York. In recognition of his talent and commitment, the U.S. Congress presented Arthur Szyk the George Washington Bicentennial Medal in 1934.

Mr. Speaker, Arthur Szyk was not just an artist, he was an artist with a point of view, and he used his art to speak out for freedom and democratic values. He was the leading political artist in America during World War II, and he wielded his pen and his brush as a sword in the fight against Nazi Germany and

Imperial Japan. During the war, his caricatures and cartoons appeared on the front covers of many of America's leading magazines—Colliers, Esquire, Time—where his graphic political editorials and brilliant parodies lampooned the Nazi and Axis leaders. His art seethed with mockery and scorn for the Fascist dictators. First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt called Szyk a "one-man army against Hitler." As Szyk himself said, "Art is not my aim, it is my means."

In addition to his art advancing the fight against Germany and Japan, he used his art to attack racism, bigotry and inhumanity at all levels. He sought to close the gaps between Blacks and Whites, between Jews and non-Jews. He defended the rights of the soldier, and he expressed sympathy and compassion for the victims and refugees of war-torn Europe.

Mr. Speaker, Arthur Szyk was born in Lodz Poland in 1894. He came to the United States in 1940 sent here by the Polish government-in-exile and by the government of Great Britain with a mission to bring the face of the war in Europe to the American public. That he did with great skill and vision. He remained in the United States, became an American citizen, and died in New York City in 1951.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to call the attention of my colleagues to an excellent exhibit of the work of Arthur Szyk which will open in just a few days. The exhibit "Arthur Szyk: Artist for Freedom" will be on display in the Swann Gallery of the Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress from December 9, 1999 through May 6, 2000. I urge my colleagues to visit this exhibit, which is literally across the street from this Chamber. Arthur Szyk is one of the great artists of this century, and his art not only reflected and helped to define a critical period in the history of our nation, his art also helped to rally Americans in the fight for freedom and against brutal tyranny during World War II.

TRIBUTE TO RALPH "POP" STRICKLIN

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a true friend and truly great Arkansan, Ralph "Pop" Stricklin.

Pop, who celebrated his 80th birthday last month, has helped make Jonesboro, Arkansas, the great place that it is today. When he wasn't working in the electric and refrigeration business, a career he began in 1936, Pop served his country and his community in so many ways. He served his country in the U.S. Army from 1941-46. For 36 years, he served as the Alderman of Jonesboro, working under five mayors. He also worked with the Fair Board for 15 years and was a valued and faithful employee to Arkansas State University for 20 years.

Pop is a VFW life member, DAV life member, a member of the American Legion; the Boy Scouts; Salvation Army Board; the Elks; Kiwanis, where he has had 36 years of perfect attendance; a board member of the First Methodist Church; and a member of the Jaycees "Old Rooster, after 35 age group," to name a few. He has also served on several

committees including the police, street, parks, fire, cemetery, animal control, planning and inspection, electrical examining board, and other committees where he made a difference and always contributed to the city of Jonesboro and the state of Arkansas. Pop has received the key to the city of Jonesboro and has a day named after him because of his work.

He has also worked to improve the lives of young people as an active member of the male-youth organization Order of DeMolays, where he was "State DeMolay Dad," or "Pop" as we now call him.

Pop Stricklin exemplifies what it is to be a great citizen and a great American. He has always worked hard to make his community a better place to live, work, and raise a family. Our community is a better place because of his presence. He is someone you can always count on and I am proud to call Pop Stricklin my friend.

INTRODUCTION OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO DEDICATE BUDGET SURPLUS FUNDS TO PROTECT FEDERALLY HELD AMERICAN INDIAN TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a House Concurrent Resolution calling for Congress to dedicate a portion of the budget surplus to fulfill the moral and legal responsibilities of the United States by ensuring proper payment and management of all federally held tribal trust fund accounts and individual Indian money accounts.

Since 1820, the United States has held monies in trust for American Indians. At first for Indian Tribes and later for individual Indians as well. Funds mostly derived from the lease or sale of trust lands and other resource assets including timber stumpage, royalties from oil, gas and coal development, and agriculture fees are added to these trust fund accounts. Currently, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), which is charged with maintaining the accounts, controls approximately 390,000 individual Indian money accounts (IIM), and 1,500 tribal accounts. Each year over \$1 billion passes through these accounts.

The historical and legal record demonstrates that the U.S. government has failed miserably at its fiduciary responsibility to manage these accounts. Horror stories include years of royalty checks being stuffed in desk drawers instead of deposited, and piles of documents thrown away, destroyed or lost. Reams of reports by Congressional investigators, spanning several Administrations, document the often careless and incompetent manner in which these accounts have been managed. Beginning in 1991 Congress funded BIA to reconcile the accounts but after 5 years and \$21 million we were told that volumes of documentation of transactions and investments simply no longer exist.

As far back as the Reagan administration, the Indian Trust Funds were listed as one of the top federal financial liabilities. Currently, a class action suit of Individual Indian Money

(IIM) account holders is pending in federal court and the BIA is working to ensure that similar accounting problems do not occur in the future.

In the meantime, I am deeply concerned that Congress is paying inadequate attention to the very substantial financial debt the federal government owes to Native American account holders. In particular, in making sweeping decisions about allocation of the budget surplus, it is essential that we reserve sufficient funds to ensure our ability to meet our fiduciary responsibilities to Indian tribes and individuals.

These are real debts we owe to fellow American citizens; just as we cannot spend the surplus needed for Social Security and Medicare solvency, so, too, must we reserve sufficient amounts to meet our obligations to the Indian Trust Funds.

My House Concurrent Resolution calls upon the Congress to fulfill our moral and legal obligations to Native Americans by reserving adequate funds to address the problem. I will push for swift consideration and approval of this legislation and urge all my colleagues to join me in supporting this important resolution.

TRIBUTE TO CARL AND JUDY RUDD

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a family in the district I represent that has brightened the holiday season for generation of Southwest Ohioans.

For the last 30 years, Carl and Judy Rudd have put on a remarkable Christmas display at their farm near Blue Creek, Ohio. Rudds' Christmas Farm is the largest free outdoor Christmas display in the state of Ohio, with over one mile of pathways covering two hill-sides on the farm property. With more than one million lights and a 62-foot-wide Christmas wreath, Rudds' Christmas Farm is truly a sight to behold. And the overall effect is complemented by the sound of Christmas music echoing from the hills.

The Rudds started their Christmas display as a testimony to their deep and abiding Christmas faith. Throughout the farm, there are life-sized religious figures, paintings and slide projections that tell the story of Christmas. They have never asked a penny for admission, and for many years they would take out a loan to finance the display.

This year, Carl and Judy Rudd will welcome the public to their wonderful Christmas Farm for the last time. They have decided that the time has come to retire after organizing their Christmas display for 30 years.

All of us in Southwest Ohio wish to share our appreciation to Carl and Judy Rudd for the Christmas joy they have brought to entire generations. And we wish them the best for a healthy and enjoyable retirement.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY STABILITY ACT OF 2000

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the International Monetary Stability Act of 2000. This bill would give countries who have been seriously considering using the U.S. dollar as their national currency the incentive to do so. When a foreign country grants the U.S. dollar legal tender in place of its own currency, that country dollarizes. This bill would serve to encourage such dollarization.

Up to this point, the United States has been missing one of the best opportunities to correct chaotic currency markets, especially in the Western Hemisphere. Sound currency policies, such as dollarization, that focus on exchange rate stabilization would put an end to the debilitating and periodic collapse of developing countries caused by haphazard devaluation.

Congressional leadership in exchange rate policies would protect our own economy. Every devaluation affects our economy through international trade and through the equity markets. American companies need reliable currencies to make investment decisions abroad; and American workers need to know countries cannot competitively devalue in an effort to lower foreign worker wages. The ramifications of an Asian-style economic collapse in Latin America, our own back yard, call for legislation that will help these countries embrace consistent economic growth.

Today, several countries are already considering dollarization. They realize that by either linking with the U.S. dollar, legalizing competing foreign currencies, or scrapping their currency altogether and replacing it with the dollar, they will encourage long-term economic stability through lower interest rates, stable exchange rates and increased investment.

Official dollarization, such as is encouraged by this bill, is not a new idea. In fact, it is becoming an increasingly popular answer to currency stabilization in emerging markets. Argentina is seriously considering such a currency reform. Mexico, Ecuador, and El Salvador have also considered dollarization.

Enacting this legislation would set up a structure in which the U.S. Treasury would have the discretion to promote official dollarization in emerging market countries by offering to rebate 85 percent of the resulting increase in U.S. seigniorage earnings. Part of the remaining 15 percent would be distributed to countries like Panama that have already dollarized, but the majority of the 15 percent would be deposited at the Treasury Department as government revenue. Additionally, this bill would make it clear that the United States has no obligation to serve as a lender of last resort to dollarized countries, consider their economic conditions in setting monetary policy or supervise their banks.

I strongly believe that strengthening global economies, especially those in the Western Hemisphere, by encouraging dollarization is in America's best interest.